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 Naturalist, The, A Journ. of Nat. Hist. for the North of England, Nos. 112-113, Nov., Dec., 1884.
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 Proceedings Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1884, Pt. II.
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 Zoölogist, Oct., Nov., Dec., 1884.

GENERAL NOTES.

Albino Robins (*Turdus migratorius*).—My friend James M. LeMoine, Esq., informs me that he has just added to his fine collection at Spencer Grange, Quebec, a pure white Robin, said to be the first seen in that vicinity. I have lately examined an albino of this species recently captured near St. John. The only colored feathers to be seen on the bird are three single ones forming spots on the breast.—MONTAGUE CHAMBERLAIN, *St. John, N. B.*

Nest and Eggs of the Golden-winged Warbler (*Helminthophila chrysoptera*).—This bird selects a semi-swampy situation, overgrown with bushes, in which to nest. It commences to build the last of May or first of June. The nest is placed on the ground, and is supported laterally by three or four bushes situated from four to five inches apart. It is composed externally of dry leaves placed edgewise, and well lined with fine bark fibres, interspersed with a few coarse hairs. The nest when finished measures, inside, three and one-half to four inches in depth, and one and one half to two inches in diameter; the sides are nearly parallel, only slightly contracted above. It is well concealed by the overhanging bushes and leaves.

The eggs (four or five in number) measure: the largest, $.52 \times .70$; smallest $.46 \times .62$. The average is within a fraction of $.50 \times .68$; they are white, sparingly sprinkled and blotched with light reddish brown, more on the greater end.

I have found but two nests, one, which had young, July 17: the other I discovered while the birds were building. When secured, June 10, it contained five eggs, one of which was a Cowbird's.

Mr. B. F. Goss of Pewaukee has, in his magnificent collection, thirteen nests, containing between fifty and sixty eggs—all taken by one collector

in the town of Summerfield, Monroe County, Michigan. I doubt if all the nests together of this Warbler previously found equals this number.—P. R. HOY, M. D., *Racine, Wis.*

Nest and Eggs of the Blackburnian Warbler.—On the 23d of May, 1879, my lamented friend, the late A. Jennings Dayan, pointed out to me, high in a lofty pine, the yet unfinished nest of the Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica blackburniae*). The exact locality was a grove of large white pines (*Pinus strobus*) on a dry hill just east of Black River, at Lyon's Falls, Lewis County, New York. Some days previously Mr. Dayan had observed the female bird carrying in her bill a downy substance which afterwards proved to be the tufted seeds of the cat-tail. By the aid of a field-glass, after many hours of patient watching, he finally discovered the nest. On the 2d of June he ascended the tree and secured the prize. It was saddled on a horizontal limb twenty-five and a half metres (about eighty-four feet) from the ground, and three metres (about ten feet) from the trunk. The limb measured 15 mm. in diameter where the nest was attached. The nest contained four fresh eggs of the Blackburnian Warbler and one of the Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*).

Authentic published descriptions of the nest and eggs of this Warbler are so few in number, and so meagre in exact details, that I make no apology for presenting the following: the eggs measure, respectively (all measurements being in millimetres), 12.80×17.60 , 12.60×17.80 , 12.60×18 , and 12.80×17.60 . The ground-color is pale bluish-green, spotted all over with umber-brown of varying intensity, the spots tending as usual to form a ring at the large end. One differs from the rest in being well sprinkled with blotches of rich dark-umber, which coalesce into a broad zone around the large end. The nest is large, substantial, and very compact. It consists almost entirely of a thick and densely woven mat of the soft down of the cat-tail (*Typha latifolia*), with seeds attached, and is lined with fine lichens, horse hair, and a piece of white thread. On the outside is an irregular covering of small twigs and rootlets, with here and there a stem of moss or a bit of lichen. The outside diameter of this rough envelope is 125 mm.; outside diameter of cup or nest proper, 74 mm.; outside height, 53 mm. on one side and 42 mm. on the other. The inside of the cup measures 50 mm. in diameter and 29 mm. in depth.—C. HART MERRIAM, *Locust Grove, N. Y.*

Nesting of the Worm-eating Warbler (*Helminthorus vermivorus*) in Virginia.—Although of late years the nest of the Worm-eating Warbler has been met with sufficiently often to dispel the obscurity which previous to 1869 rested upon the breeding habits of this bird, its discovery, especially in localities where it is not known to have been already found, is still a matter of considerable interest. While walking along an unfrequented road through the woods near Cobham, Albemarle County, Virginia, on May 19, 1884, my attention was attracted by the notes of a bird evidently in anxiety, and on looking for their source I found that they proceeded from one of these Warblers, which are not very rare in that vicinity in